



RADIO EQUIPMENT DIRECTIVE (2014/53/EU)

Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC

The European Radio equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment (R&TTE) Directive (1999/5/EC) was published in the Official Journal of the European Communities on 7 April 1999. The Member States had until 20th January 2011 to adopt and publish the national laws and regulations transposing the provisions of the new Directive into national law.

WHICH PRODUCTS ARE COVERED BY THE RADIO EQUIPMENT DIRECTIVE (2014/53/EU)?

The Directive applies to equipment with an RF broadcasting or receiving function. The Directive also applies where this equipment :

- incorporates, as an integral part or as an accessory, a medical device within the meaning of Directive 93/42/EEC on medical devices;
- incorporates, as an integral part or as an accessory, an active implantable medical device within the meaning of Directive 90/385/EEC on active implantable medical devices;
- constitutes a component or a separate technical unit of a vehicle, within the meaning of Directive 72/245/EEC relating to radio interference caused by motor vehicles;
- constitutes a component or a separate technical unit of a vehicle, within the meaning of Directive 2002/24/EC relating to

the type-approval of two- or three-wheel motor vehicles.

Definitions:

- Radio equipment: a product, or component thereof, capable of communication by means of the emission and/or reception of radio waves utilising the spectrum allocated to terrestrial/space radio communication.
- Apparatus: any radio equipment, telecommunications terminal equipment, or both.

WHICH PRODUCTS ARE NOT COVERED BY THE RADIO EQUIPMENT DIRECTIVE (2014/53/EU)?

The Directive does not apply to apparatus exclusively used for activities concerning public security, defense, State security and the activities of the State in the area of criminal law; nor does it apply to:

- radio equipment used by radio amateurs, except when it is commercially available fully assembled;
- equipment covered by Directive 96/98/EC relating to marine equipment;
- wires and cables;
- radio equipment intended to be used solely for the reception of sound and TV broadcasting services;
- products, equipment or components within the meaning of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 relating to the field of civil aviation;

